WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 21, 1890.

WORK OF BOTH HOUSES.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS AND BEFORE THE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Speaks Out-Ex-Members Interested in Legislation Will Be Kept Off the Floor-Pension Affairs... Washington's Interests.

Numerous petitions were presented for a law against the employment of aliens on Government work, some for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, one from Nebraska against the extension of time for the payment of the Pacific Railroad debts to the Government and one from California for the removal of duty on jute and jute bagging.

Mr. Ransom, referring to the vote on the Blair bill yesterday, said there had been some confusion about it; that he should have been paired in favor of the bill, and that Mr. Casey, with whom he was paired, was opposed to it.

After the morning hour the Senate took up Mr. Sherman's Anti-Trust bill. Mr. Sherman addressed the Senate at length on the subject.

In the House. Immediately after the reading of the

journal the House went into the Committee of the Whole on the Pension Appropriation bill, with Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chalf Michigan in the chair. Mr. Cheadle of Indiana spoke at

length in favor of a general service pension law, conferring a pension of \$8 a month on all honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor, or marine of the war who is 50 years age or older. Those who drew less than \$8 a month invalid pension, to be authorized to surrender t and receive the \$8 service pension in The debate was general and animated and will probably last all day.

The District in Congress,

The Senate District Committee referred Senate bill 2724, to settle the matters between Samuel Strong and the District, introduced by Mr. Stanford, and Senate joint resolution 64, to arbitrate and settle the questions at issue between the District and Samuel Strong, to a sub-committee consisting

of Messrs. Spooner and Faulkner. Mr. Faulkner was directed to report favorably to the Senate his bill (Sen 3015) to punish the unlawful appropria tion of the use of the property of an other in the District; also Mr. Edmunds' bill (Sen. 1988) to establish a hospital and home for inebriates and dipsemaniaes in the District as amended by striking out the word "farm." These bills were so reported during the The House District Committee had a

long and busy session to-day. It ordered favorable reports on the bills to create the office of inspector of hay, straw, grain and fuel, and for the relief of Thomas Parker.

Adverse reports were ordered as fol-lows: On the bill to authorize the Co-lumbia National Bank to establish a branch in the Capitol, and on the bill requiring the use of a certain patent fire-escape; also on the bill providing for one District Commissioner only, and another providing for five.

House bill 8243, confirming their use

of certain side tracks in certain squares of land in the city be confirmed and authorizing the Commissioners to permit the road to extend the same, was made a special order for next Friday, when parties interested, including the Board of Trade, will be heard

Mr. X. A. Stevens was heard in advocacy of a free public bathing beach papers were referred to the Secretary of War for advice.

The Georgetown and Arlington Road bill was so amended as to make it substantially a new bill. It was then re-ferred to the Secretary of War, and, it he approves of it, it is to be reported

The Tareff Bill, The Republican members of the with the paper used by Mr. Al Daggett Ways and Means Committee were in conference for several hours to-day endeavoring to finish the Tariff bill so as to have it ready to present to the full committee to-morrow, There is but slight probability that this day the individual members of the committee were besieged by representatives of the various interests that will be effected by the bill. A large delegation of Boston shoremen entered protests against features in the bill The smelters and refiners were also hard to object to any change from the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, allowing lead ores to come in frewhen mixed with silver, which exceeds the lead ore in value.

Capitol Notes.

An ex-member of Congress from New York City, who enjoys all the privileges of an ex-member, including admisalon to the floor at all times was chatting with Speaker Reed this morning. The Speaker is very fond of this ex-member, albeit ic is a Democrat, and greatly enjoys he racy humor of his conversation. In the course of the chat the ex-member appened to say that he was interested a certain bill before Congress.
"My friend," said the Speaker in his

dryest tone, "do you not know that the privileges of the floor are only extended o ex-members as a courtesy and not as a matter of business. No ex-member interested in legislation pending before Congress is entitled to this courtesy. They must confine their lobbying to lobbles and not bring it on the floor of the House.

Speaker Reed has expressed his in-tention of having a list of ex-members living in the city prepared and all of them who are known to interested in legislation pending before Congress will be dealed admission to the floor of the House. Speaker Reed believes that rules are made to be enforced and not to be evaded or winked at, even though the beneficiary be an ex-mem-ber of whom he is foul.

When running full, 600 men will be employed. Only steel products will be made. The steel will be made into in-Mr. Gardner Hubbard was before the gots at Johnstown and sent to Cumber House Committee on Postoffices and Post Boods and made another argumen in fayor of the Government Postal Tele Another Change in the Bealth Office not look to his laurels Mr. Hubbard will clerk in the Health Department, has been accepted by the District Commisconstant talkers and never-tiring speechsioners, to take effect from April 1, with leave of absence to that date. makers on one subject. Charles McDonald has been appointed

Bills were introduced in the House to day as follows: By Mr. Townsend of ennsylvania (by request) granting pen sions to persons who supported depend ent fathers and mothers, and who, un-der existing laws, would have been enffiled to pensions. By Mr. Wheeler of Alabams, appropriating \$40,000 for a public building at Decatur, Ala.; also \$40,000 for a public building at Flor-

Sccretary Windom has written a letter latest styles in these popular makes of hats, I executed by electricity.

DOUBTS OF DEMOCRATS. oncerning the classification of steel coms. Secretary Windom states that

the claims covered by H. R. 3913 are claims for the recovery of duties alleged

per cent. ad valorem on entries of steel blooms occurring prior to July 1, 1883, and where the claimants failed to com-ply with the requirements of law

n regard to protests appeal, etc. These claims, Secretary Windom

says, "are without merit at this time, and no good reason is perceived by this Department for the passage of the pro-posed bill, which would have the effect

of opening and disturbing the settle ment and liquidation of duties on mer

chandise long since passed from the

control of the Government. I strongly

advise against this and similar legisla-

THE LIFE-SAVING SERVICE,

Formal Charges Preferred Against Its Chief and His Management,

Congressman Buchanan of New

Jersey appeared before the House

Committee on Commerce again this

morning in support of his resolution,

providing for an investigation of the Government Life Saving Service, and

presented five specific charges against its administration. These were, that appliances for saving human life have been either discarded or

so altered as to destroy their usefulness; that without authority of

Congress an unadoptable uniform has been forced upon the service; that in

the 5th Virginia and Delaware district

supplies have been purchased at exor-bitant rates without advertisement; that

inexperienced men have been put in as keepers and surfmen; that nepotism

prevails in the service, instances being given; that in the Fifth district 92 per

through political manipulation, and that at the Presidential election in 1888 only the Democrats of the Fifth district were permitted to leave the stations to

A copy of the charges were directed

to be served on General Superintendent Kimball, who will be given an opportu-

nity to answer them in writing. If they are not fully met and satisfactorally

answered the committee will order an

investigation of the Bureau and its

Mr. Joseph Francis, the venerable inventor of the life-car, was present at the beginning of the committee's meeting, but became indisposed and was

OUGHT TO LET HIM STAY.

An Irish Lad Comes as a Stowaway to Join His Sweetheart.

Naw York, March 21.-There is now

ying on one of the cots of the Castle

Garden Hospital a young man who re-

ceived a broken shoulder blade in a

omewhat romantic adventure. The

young man is about 20 years old and a sative of Ireland. In his native town lived a pretty lass named Mary Whalen.

Joseph Gallagher fell in love with pretty Mary, and his passion was re-turned. They were obliged to meet clandestinely, as the parents of Mary objected to the sult of young Gallagher,

The Whalen family came to this

country about a year ago and went to Cairo, Ohio. Mary and her lover cor-

responded. In his case absence made the heart grow fonder, and believing that he could not be happy without his

to work on the vessel, but during the

Up with a Round Turn.

in carrying out the contract to furnish

MRS. LIPPINCOTT SPECULATED.

Unprofitable Transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.-Mrs.

Lippincott of Atlantic City, who has

been secused of a series of remarkable

forgeries, has, through her attorney,

issued a statement making a complete denial of the allegations against her. She admits having made bad business

transactions and lost money for her

relatives, but she says she had a power

of attorney to do business for them

and never committed forgery. Her

speculations in stocks, she says, were

much less extensive than has been

GENERAL MAHONE'S MISSION,

It is Said He Will go to Paris as

It is reported among the Virginia

politicians that General Mahone is to

be appointed Consul-General at Paris,

and that his name will be sent to the

Senate in a few days. Major Rathbone

Steel Works in Baltimore,

Cambria Iron Company of Johnstown

Pa., which bought the rolling mill be

longing to the Baltimore and Ohlo Railroad Company, at Cumberland, will begin operations there on April 1.

The resignation of M. L. Sothoron,

Hats that Are Worth Wearing.

Those accustomed to being fashiously stifred will not think of buying any other make of hat than the "Knox" and "You-man's" hats. They are always made upon

the most modern and stylish blocks, and of the most durable and fashionable colors and material. Steinmetz & Sons of 1237

Pennsylvania avenue have in stock all the

to fill the vacancy.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 21.-The

of California now holds the place.

on the paper that has been used.

thely suspended.

When discovered he was put

bliged to return home.

go to vote.

of the surfmen are Democrats

o have been exacted in excess of

SYMPOSIUM OF DEMOCRATIC LEAD-ERS ON THE LODGE BILL

Of Questionable Constitutionality, Unprecedented, Unwise, a Desperate Step, and Almed at the South, Say the Minority Chiefs of the House,

It is interesting to note the opinious of the leading Domocrats upon the Lodge election bill recently introduced in the House by Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts, providing for Federal control of Congressional elec-

Mr. Carlisle Bases his objection to the bill chiefly upon the character of the bill as compared with all previous legislation upon the subject under the Constitution. He said: "It represents the Republican idea of centralization-of taking the control of elections from the people and placing it in the hands of the Federal Government. It is questionable whether such a thing is constitutional; surely it was not contemplated or im-

agined by those who framed the Consti-

Took a somewhat similar view. He said: "The idea embraced in this bill is unprecedented and undemocratic, bad in tendency and of doubtful consti-tutionality. It contradicts all ideas or principles of State rights and must conlessedly stand as an attempt to take from the State its right to control its elections -a right always admitted and never questioned until now." Mr. Oates

Characterized the bill as "unwise legis-lation which will undo all the success of the better class of Southern people in bringing about honest elections everywhere throughout the South.'

Mr. MacMillan Said: "It would revolutionize our methods of elections, and, I fear, would ultimately revolutionize the Government. It takes from the community the ma-chinery and control of elections and places it in the hands of a distant Federal court. If 500 men ask it, although 20,500 are opposed to it, the registrars and other officers are authorized, not only to change the voting places, but to count the votes and certify them to the clerk and judge of a Federal court, who, in turn, certify the result to the Clerk of the House of Representatives. It will be seen that the Governor is left out in this matter. I imagine that the people of the Northern States will not like to see their Governors deprived of the right to certify the results of elections to the Clerk of the House any more than the people of the Southern States. The bill places the con-trol of elections to the legisla-tive branch of the Government the judicial branch thereof, whereas the Constitution provides that the legislative, executive and judicial branches shall remain separate. It looks to me as though we were reaching the beginning of the end of local self-government when, in addition to allowing Federal Courts to interpret our laws, we permit our judges to say who shall make those laws. The blood of our ancestors was splited for this very cause of local self-government—home rule. The greatest unarmed struggle in the world is now being was all in the same cause. waged in the same cause, but this bill will set it back. I hope partisanship will not so far triumph over patriotism as to take this backward, downward and desperate step.'

Mary, but having no money to pay his passage to this country, he concealed himself on board the steamship Gallia, Mr. Blount which arrived here from Queenstown While bill is afmed at the South and intended to put the whole Federal pitching of the ship he fell down and broke his shoulder blade. The machinery into the hands of men who are interested in anything but purity of Emigration Commissioners will send blm back to Ireland, as he has no edge of instrumentalities used in the Stripped of all its verbiage this bill has no other purpose except to try and suppress the better sentiment of BETTER POSTAL CARDS WANTED. the South in its endeavor to preserve Mr. Wanamaker Brings the Contractor law, order and decency in elections. The bill is, above all things and every Postmaster-General Wanamaker, like thing, a mere pretense, and every the public, was not at all satisfied Southern Congressman recognizes the

"LUCKY" MORGAN'S MURDER.

the Department with postal cards. He therefore told the contractor that he Killed and Robbed and His Body Thrown Into a Well, wouldn't accept any more cards printed EVERTON, Mo., March 21.-The mursequently Daggett promises to get his der of "Lucky" Morgan at Dadeville, a paper from the manufactory where the small town near here, has just been dissamples were made, and if this is satiscovered. Morgan had been missed by factory he will be allowed to carry out his four-years' contract. Pending the his friends for a day or two, and a search discovered his body at the botdifficulty for the last ten days the mantom of the well. His face had been burned to a crisp and his throat had ufacture of postal cards has been enold bachelor and the murder was doubt less committed for the money which he was known to carry with him in large amounts. His house had also been She Spent Her Relatives' Money in

tobbed. IMPEACHING THE MAYOR, St. Louis' Executive to be Hauled Un

CHICAGO, March 21 .- A Tribuno special from St. Louis, Mo., says: It has been discovered that there is a wellorganized mevement on foot to impeach the present Mayor of St. Louis. E. A. Noonan, and it is now said that impeachment proceedings will be begun in a few days, the occasion for which is the veto of the ninety-cent gas

Mary's Little Break, Detectives Carter and Raff went to the home of Mary Graham, colored, in Burden Court, this morning to look after some goods that had been stoler from Mrs. A. Adler of 606 H street. Mary had formerly been in the employ of Mrs. Adler. She had on a dress taken from Mrs. Adler and identified by her. On the way to the Second Precinct station Mary made a break for liberty. But Officer Carter caught her

NEW YORK, March 21.-Mrs. Kate pence, who was last night shot twice her husband, George Spence, at No. West Twenty-ninth street, died in hospital this morning. Her hus and is under arrest. FRANKLIN, Ky., March 21.-The arge country residence of Mr. N. Key

Killed by Her Husband,

urned last night. Mr. James Rodes, a visitor, who was sleeping in the second story, perished in the flames. The McCalla Inquiry NEW YORK, March 21.—The McCalla court of inquiry heard Commander McCalla to-day. Complaints were re-ceived from two others of the Enter-

prise's crew. To be "Electrocuted."

ALBANY, N. Y., March 21.-The Court of Appeals to day affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of William Kemmler, sentenced to be

HER GUILTY CONSCIENCE. A Crime Long Concealed Through Fear Revealed at Last,

NEWARK, N. J., March 21.-Some startling developments have just been made in connection with a fatal fire which occurred at No. 6 Middlesex street, Harrison, N. J., on September 12, 1887. The house burned was occupied by Frederick Wolff, his wife and five children; Wm. Boettjer, his wife and three children, and Mrs. Augusta T. Sotz, a friend of the Wolffs.

Five Hungarians were sleeping on the All of the occupants of the house succeeded in getting out safely, except the Hungarians. One of them was burned to death, another was fatally injured to death, another was tatally in-jured by jumping from the burning building, and the other three were more or less hurt. There was at the time some su-picion of incendiarism, but no arrests were made.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Sotz called at the Harrison-street police-station and voluntarily confessed that she had knowledge of the origin of the fire which according to her story was started by Frederick Wolff who had two policies of insurance for \$500 cach on his furniture.

Mrs. Sotz and her husband removed

to Michigan a short time after the fire and have resided there until a short time ago. Her conscience troubled her so much, however, that her husband feared that she would lose her mind, and he insisted that she should return to Harrison and tell her story to the police. The couple accordingly came back, but before they could communicate with the authorities they met Wolff on the street. He suspected their intention and threatened to shoot Mrs. Sozz if she spoke of the fire to any one.

His threats kept the couple quiet for some time, but finally they mustered sufficient courage to make their statement to a justice of the police. The police took the matter in hand and have arrested Wolff, his wife, his two children and William Betz, his brotherin-law. The case is exciting great interest here.

RAILROADS UNDER WATER.

Breaking Levees Inundate Farms Along the Mississippi River. NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 21 .- A lispatch from Vicksburg to the Times-Democrat says: The crevasse at Raleigh, La., as well as that at Offutts, Miss., will likely cause serious damage to the railroads in their respective vicinities. The riverside division of the Missississippi Valley Railroad is under water, and the track is being staked down to prevent its being washed away. Unless the crevasse at Offutts, which is now 500 feet wide, is soon closed, large portions of Washington, Sharkey and Issacuena counties, and the garden of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, covering an immense area, will be flooded.

The situation on the Shreveport division of the Queen and Crescent route is becoming serious. Between Talullah and Lake the water was up to the rail-read track yesterday afternoon, and was rising seven inches daily. The Raleigh crevasse is enlarging at the rate

All attempts to prevent the ends of the levees from caving have so far been unsuccessful. A party of engineers left here for Raleigh Thursday night for the purpose of riveting the ends of the levees with willow mattrass. There is great distress in the track of the flood caused by a lack of skiffs to move persons and property out of danger. No loss of life has been reported. Advices from the levees on both sides of the tiver south of Greenville are en-

It is reported that the Nita crevasses now 450 feet wide and from 3 to 8 ect deep. Two plantations above the break have been covered by back water country below for a distance of twenty-

End of the Sensational Gunther-McKee Breach of Promise Suit.

NEW YORK, March 21 .- An exciting scene abruptly terminated the second trial of the Gunther-McKee breach of promise case in Part 1 of the City Court vesterday. Chief Justice McAdam vir. mally threw the case out of court and held the plaintiff's counsel for con-tempt. The suit was brought by Johanna Gunther against John McKee her employer.

This ends the present trial of the case, and it will take a third jury to decide it. The first trial resulted in a disagreement. It teems with sensa-tional features. Mr. McKee, the defendant, is a gentleman of means and a middle-aged bachelor, living at No. 39 East Thirty ninth street. He ran for the Assembly, but was defeated on the Prohibition ticket last fall. Miss Johanna Gunther, aged 22, was one of his servants. One day in December, \$88, she accidentally upset a kettle of scalding water upon herself and Mr. McKee dressed the injuries. The girl lleges that he attacked her under cover offering her assistance, and, when she demurred, promised to make her his wife. Hence the action for breach of promise. The plaintiff, who is reputed be worth \$100,000, denies both

\$4,000,000 at Stake.

WHEELING, W. VA., March 21.-The Supreme Court yesterday decided the ease of the Fidelity Trust Company against the Central Improvement Comcany for priority of claim against the Shenandoah Valley Railroad. The claim of the Fidelity Company is made a first mortgage to the amount of \$15. 00 a mlle with accrued Interest for ten cears. The road, which is 200 miles eng, from Charleston to Roanoke, Va., will not sell for more than enough to pay the Fidelity Company's claim, which amounts now to over \$4,000,000.

Poor But Proud Indians. ASHLAND, Wis., March 21.-Pride and hunger is the portion of the Indians on the Flambeau reservation near here. Recent white visitors were forcibly ejected from the reservation. and only a week since these same Inlians refused to accept Government aid proffered on condition that they would repay it. Great suffering on ac-count of the scarcity of food and clothing is reported among them. The reservation is wholly unfit for cultivation.

The Sugar Trust Dividend.

NEW YORK, March 21,-Judge O'Brien handed down a decision this morning, granting leave to the Sugar Trust to pay a dividend on depositing a sum sufficient to cover the claim of the North River Sugar Refining Com-

Typhold Fever Raging in Costa Rica, SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, March 10 .-Typhoid fever is raging in La Paz, Bolivia, over 8,000 cases being reported during a single week.

GEN. CROOK DEAD.

Peaceful End of the Famous Indian Fighter.

DEATH CAME TO HIM UNAWARES.

Universal Sorrow Felt in Washington and Elsewhere.

After Witnessing a Performance of "Or. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" He Retired, and Was Found Dying This Morning... Wis Last Prominent Act Was the Selection of the Court-Martial to Try Lieutenant Steele-A Life of Intrepid Bravery and Great Services to His Country-The Funeral Will Take Place in Washington or in Oakland, Md,

CHICAGO, March 21.-General George Crook died suddenly in his parlor at the Grand Pacific Hotel shortly after 7 o'clock this morning, but the officials were so paralyzed by the unexpected event and occupied in ministering to the stricken widow, that it was nearly two hours later before word was sent to Army headquarters, or the news became current on the streets.

The General occupied a box at the Columbia Theatre last night and witnessed Mr. Mansfield's portraval of the dual role of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde. He returned to the hotel shortly after 11 o'clock and retired, apparently in the best of health and spirits. His suite comprised a parlor and two sleepingrooms on the third floor, the third room being occupied by Mrs. Reed of Oakland, Md., a sister to Mrs. Crook, and

who has been visiting them this winter. General Crook prose about 6:30 this morning, and, after partially dressing himself, entered the parlor, where, as was his wont, he commenced to exercise with dumb-bells. About fifteen minutes later his wife, who was attiring herself in an adjoining room, heard him call in a faint voice: "Mary, Mary," Upon responding ing she found the General reclining upon a sofa and evidently in pain. His hands were pressed over his heart, and

he was barely able to articulate: "Mary, I can hardly breathe." Greatly alarmed, Mrs. Crook rang for assistance, and messengers were dispatched for Dr. Hurlburt, whose office is about a block away. The physician quickly responded, but on his arrival expressed the opinion that the patient was beyond relief. Five minutes latter General Crook passed away as quietly as a sleeping babe. Mrs. Crook was overwhelmed by the terrible event, and her grief was pitiable to witness. The re-mains are now resting on the bed which he left a few hours ago. Colonel Corbin and other members of the staff hurried

to the hotel upon receipt of the news. and the War Department was at once The funeral will take place either at Washington or Oakland, Md. General Crook had not been in the best of health for some time, although he did not consider it necessary to consult a physician. A few weeks ago he went on a trip through the Indian Terriory, accompanied by General Strong and other officers and on his reurn he frequently complained to members of his staff that his heart roubled him. The news creates a profound sensation in the city, and the retunda of the hotel is crowded with friends and intimates of the dead Gen

Out of Respect. Chicago, March 21.-When the Steele court-martial reassembled at Battery D at 11 o'clock this morning Judge Advocate Murray made formal an-nouncement of the death of General Crook, thereupon an adjournment was taken until Monday morning.

The News in Washington The War Department was informed t the death of General Crook at Chiago by a dispatch from Captain Ranhall of the General's staff, which reached here about II o'clock. The dispatch simply stated the fact that he died about 7 o'clock this morning, without giving the cause of death. The the War and Navy department buildings and the deepest regret was expressed on all hands. The suddenness of his taking off was entirely unexpected. It was only a few weeks ago that General Creok was in Washington, having re urned from Mount Vernon Barracks Ala. His last prominent act was the election of the court-martial to try Lieutenant Steele for assaulting Private Wild. In Army circles General Crook is spoken of with the highest regard as a brave soldier, a good executive offi-cer and an excellent commander. Many elegrams of condolence were sent his family this morning by Army offi

About the Department offices this afternoon business was conducted with an unusual degree of quietude and subdued conversation, indicating that an event had occurred that brought with it The rules of the Army relating to the eath and funeral of a major-general are

es follows: "The orders from head-quarters announcing the death of a major-general, or other person entitled to a salute of cannon, will specify the umber of guns (13) to be fired at half hour intervals, commencing at meridian der. The flag is also half-masted at the post where the officer was on duty upon the receipt of the order. The funeral escort of a major general is composed of sections of cavalry infantry and artillery. The fineral escort is com-manded by an officer of the same grade of deceased, or if none should be present by one of inferior Black chape five inches in width is piaced upon the left arm of the officers who wear their side arms. the drums are muffled with crape and colors draped with mourning.

the grave three salvas of artillery and three of musketry are fired. Up to 2 o'clock no official orders had been issued from the Department con . !

cerning the death of General Crook. nor had the flag been half-masted.

Major-General George Crook,

George Crook was born near Dayton,

Ohlo, September 8, 1828. He entered

the West Point Military Academy, and graduated in 1852. He was assigned to duty with the Fourth Infantry in Call duty with the Fourth Infantry in Call-fornia at once, and remained there till 1861. In 1856 he participated in the Rouge River expedition, and the year following he commanded the Pitt River expedition. In this campaign he en-gaged in several sharp actions, and was once wounded by an In-dian's arrow. He had risen to a captaincy before the civil was broke out and on the evening of hostilities. out, and, on the opening of hostilities he came East and became colonel of the he came East and became colonel of the Thirty-sixth Ohio Infantry. He served in the West Virginia campaigns commanded the Third Provisional Brigade for three and a half menths in the early summer of 1862 and was wounded in the battle of Lewisburg. In August and September he engaged in the Virginia and Maryland campaigns and was breveted a lieutenant colonel for bravery at Antictam. He served in Tennessee till, on July 1, 1863, he was transferred to the command of the Second Cavalry Division. After the battle of Chicka Division. After the battle of mauga he pursued Wheeler's Confederate Cavalry for ten days continuously till he finally defeated it, drove it across the Tennessee, inflicting severe losses on it. In February, 1864, he entered on the command of the Kanawa District in Western Virginia and was al-most constantly in sharp actions with the enemy. He participated in the Shenandoah campaign under Sheridan, and March 13, 1865, received the brevets of brigadier general and major general. In March and April of that year he had command of the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac, and was in engage-ments at Dinwiddie Court House, Jo tersville, Sailor's Creek and Farmvill till the surrender at Appomattox. He was transferred to the command of Wilmington, N. C., from September 1, 1865, to January 15, 1866, when

he was mustered out of the volunteer service. After a brief leave of absence he was made a membe of the board appointed to examine rifle tactics; was commissioned jieutenantcolenel of the Twenty-third United States Infantry July 28, 1866, and sent to Boise City, Idaho. He remained there till 1872, actively engaged in the Indian campaigns, and in 1873 he was sent to Arizona to quell the Indian out breaks. His famous ultimatum sent to the Indian chiefs to return to their reservations for be wiped from the face of the earth' was unheeded, and he attacked the redskins in their stronghold, in the Tonto Basin and whipped them int submission. In 1875 he was ordered to Stoux and Cheyenne nations, and he whipped them at the battle of Powder River, Wyoming. In march he met them again and defeated them. The battle of Tongue River was another victory. Then he administered another defeat in the battle of Rosebud, after which the savage massed their forces and succeeder in crushing General Custer. Crook received reinforcements and waged a reentless campaign that by May 1877 the last tribe of hostile Indians in the northwest had succumbed. In 1882 he

returned to Arizona, drove the Mormons, miners and squatters off the Indian lands and pledged the Government's protection to the Apaches. In the spring of 1883 the Chiricahua Indians intenched themselves in the mountains and began a series of raids. General Crook struck their trail and instead of following them followed the trail backward to their stronghold. This he captured and held and as the raiding parties came back he captured the warriors, recovered their plunder and made over 400 prisoners. For two years following he had entire charge of the Indians, and during time there were no more depredations. He worked many reforms, too, in the methods of dealing with the Indians. His energy elicited universal admiration. In the spring of 1886 the Indians un der Geronimo again went on the war-General Crook pursued then and forced their surrender under cond tions. The President declined to ratify his action, and General Sheridan tele graphed him that the only condition that could be made with Geronimo's band was that their lives would be spared. In the meantime, Geronimo and some of his men escaped, and General Sheridan, having criticised his campaign severely, General Crook asked to be relieved from the command of the Department of Arizona. He was relieved and General Miles was sent to take his place. Shortly after Geronimo and his band surrendered and were taken to Florida, where they now are. For nearly four

years there has been a bitter contro-versy over the surrender, General Crook's friends claiming that General Miles had brought about the climax of what could not have been ac-complished without General Crook's antecedent work. This controversy had gained in bitterness recently by the dis-cussion of a bill which has passed the House committee, providing for the re-moval of Geronimo and his people to Fort Sill, I. T. General Crook favored the removal and General Miles op-

When relieved of the command of the Department of Arizona General Crook was sent to Omaha in command of the Department of the Platte. In 1888, on the retirement of General Terry, he was made a major-general and sent to Chicago, in the command of the Division of the Missouri.

A Name on Her Body, SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.--James M. Stewart of this city, a prominent man, has sued his wife for divorce because he found the name of Joe Hyde is a friend of the family of whom Stewart has long been jealous, and as he is an artist in India tok Stewart

Sebastian Miller in Trouble. Concurred, Onto, March 21.—Sebas tian Miller, the Greece-Roman wrestler, in his preliminary examination yesterday before the Mayor for a criminal cutrage on Amelic Lutz, a 14 year old

thinks he made the inscription.

girl, was bound over to the Common Picas Court in \$1,000, in default of which he was recommitted to jail. Commercial Union to be Dissolved. New York, March 21.-The special committee of the Spanish-American Commercial Union charged with the duty of solving the question of whether the Union should be dissolved, met toorganization

be limited to the 1st of May. Where Woman May Vote. Boston, March 21.—The legislative committee on woman suffrage, has reported a bill giving women the right to vote in municipal elections.

PRINCE AND EMPEROR

Water Given a Right Royal Welcome at the German Capital, BERLIN, March 21.-Emperor Wil-Ham, in company with the Empress Frederick and other royalists, received the Prince of Wales on his arrival at the rallroad station to-day. As the Prince stepped from the railway carriage the English anthem was played by the hand. The Emperor were the uniform the English dragoons and the Prince of Wales that of a German general. The Emperor and the Prince, excerted by a company of eavalry, proceeded in a carriage to the

royal castle, the route to which was crowded with people, who cheered the royal personages to the echo. THE NEW CHANCELLOR,

He is Not Over Well Disposed Toward

the Newspapers. LONDON, March 21.-A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that besides a comprehensive military and naval knowledge General von Caprivi is well versed in modern languages, history and political science. While Chief of the Admiralty he showed a great aver-sion to semi-official papers. This leads the Liberal to believe that a thorough change of the relations between the government and the press may be expected. All of the German ambassa-dors have been summoned to Berlin to make the acquaintance of and consult with the new Chancellor,

TOO ILL TO APPEAR,

Judge Kincald's Lawyer Is Very Aux lous About His Health,

Charles E. Kincald was put down for arraignment in the Criminal Court to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, but his attorney Maurice Smith, had it withdrawn, as his client's health would not permit of his appear-

Mr. Kincald, although somewhat better than in the earlier part of the week, is still in a condition of health that will not allow of his passing through any excitement.

Riotous Workingmen,

Bentin, March 21.-At Koepenick last night while a number of workmen were holding meetings they became excited by the inflammatory speeches made to them and acted in a riotous manner. In attempting to disperse the rioters two gendarmes were wounded. A Present to Stanley.

Camo, March 21.-The Egyptian Geographical Society has presented to Mr. Stanley a diploma in Arabic characters, enclosed in a valuable casket. He has arranged his departure from

Egypt for April 7. M. Simon's Decoration.

Panis, March 21.-An agreeable impression was caused here by the announcement that Emperor William had postowed the order of the Red Eagle pen Jules Simon. Strikers at Work Again.

LONDON, March 21.-The colliers are greatly clated over the successful issue of the strike. Work is being resumed

To Succeed Count Blamarck, Paris, March 21 .- The Nineteenth Century asserts that Count von Munster, the German Minister to France,

Imperial Foreign Minister. Berlin, March 21.—General von Ca-

rivi, the new Chancellor, had a conference with Prince Blamarck this after-

LONDON, March 21 .- The two brothers, Richard and George Davies, were o day sentenced to death for the murder of their father at Crewe.

THE VETERAN IGNORED

An Exciting War Over a Postoffice in

Nanticoke. PITTSTON, PA., March 21.—A bitter postoffice warfare has broken out at Nanticoke. President Harrison recently appointed G. T. Morgan, a mine boss of the Susquehanna Coal Company, in preference to a crippled Union vet-eran. This aroused considerable opposition among the soldier element, which was much increased when Postmaster Morgan declared his intention of removing the office from its present loca tion to a point on the hill, out of convenient access to the business men. So great was this opposition that Morgan was compelled to make the charge under the cover of midnight, fearing violence if he attempted it in daylight. Protests from prominent merchants were immediately forwarded to Washington, and Postoffice Inspec-tor Craig was ordered to investigate, a duty he is still engaged in. Meanwhile a delegation has been sent to confer with Postmaster General Wanamaker. Morgan declares that if his action is not sustained be will resign.

SENATOR STANFORD'S SCHEME Is Enthusiastically Indursed by the

San Francisco People, San Fuancisco, March 21.—At a May.... 22 211 ness-meeting at the Metropolitan Tem- July ... 211 211 mass-meeting at the Metropolitan Temple last night a set of resolutions, indorsing Senator Stanford's Land Mortgage bill, was adopted. The following resolution was adopted unanimously:
"Resolved, That we, citizens of San

everett, addressed to John Cessna of this place, urging him to be a candidate for Congress in the Twentieth District and Mr. Cessna's reply, formally announcing his candidacy, will appear in the local papers.

To Be Struck Out by Electricity. NEW YORK, March 21.-J. H. Slocum, the baseball player, convicted of the murder of his wife, was to-day some day during the week beginning

SHOT DEAD FOR A GIRL.

GEORGE LAWS KILLS JAMES NELSON AFTER LEAVING CHURCH.

Another Fatal Result of Carrying Concealed Weapons... The Assailant and Victim Mere Boys-Arrest of the

Murderer Details of the Tragedy,

Last night about 10 o'cloc's three young colored men named George Laws, alias "Stump," James A. Nelson, alias "Tim," and William Travis, alias "Tootsy," came out of the Fifth Baptist Church, on Vermont avenue, between Q and R streets. They had been attending devotional exercises, but from all accounts must have been there looking for their sweethearts instead of taking any active participation or interest in the religious proceedings. They wandered along leisurely up the street,

and there was some conversation about When near the corner of Q street Nelson said to Laws that he could share his umbrella with him, and there was a response to the effect that there was no need of an umbrella "when a fellow's shees were so wern that they would not be seen to be seen as a contract to the seen as a fellow's shees were so wern that they would not be seen as a fellow's shees were so wern that they would not protect his feet som the wet." There was some other conversation of a nature that the participants cannot recall which culminated in an altercation. The outcome was that Laws pulled out a 22-calibre revolver from his pocket and shot Nelson in the

right eye.
A crowd collected and Nelson was A crowd collected and Nelson was removed to Burgas' drug-store, corner of Twelfth and Q streets, and from there to the Emergency Hospital, where he died soon afterward. Laws was placed under arrest by Sergeant Dunni-gan and Officer Moreland of the Second precinct and is still retained there.

James Nelson, the boy who was killed, was between 15 and 16 years of of age. Laws is only 17 years old. He admits that he done the shooting, but is unable to give any reasonable ex-planation as to how it occurred or what caused it. Travis, the only witness to the affair, also has a very weak memory and can throw but little light in the direction of clearing matters up, al-though when put on as a witness at the Coroner's inquiry he may reveal more than he now feels disposed to give to

Among those who know the partici-pants in this unfortunate affair there seems to be a prevailing opinion that some ill-feeling had been engendered between the two, on account of a cer-tain girl, whose affection they both Coroner Patterson will hold an in-

quest this afternoon at 3 o clock, when additional testimony will be obtained. Insomuch as Laws admits the shooting, there can be no alternative but to turn him over to the grand jury.

him over to the grand jury.

Thus, by permitting himself to carry a gun in his hip-pocket, just because "it's tough, you know," Laws has gotten himself into trouble and sacrificed another human life. The warning given by Judge Bingham in the recent cases that came up in the Criminal Court does not seem to have done any good for in less than a month saveral good, for in less than a month several young men have been convicted of manslaughter, all of them under 29

years of age.

Coroner Shafer held a post mortan examination on the body of Nelson at the Sixth Precinct this afternoon. He found that the bullet had passed directly through the eye and entered the

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

New York March 21 -Money or call loaned at B @4 per cent, Exchange steady; posted rates, 4821664861; actual rates, 4821664821 for sixty days, and 4851@4851 for demand. Governments steady; currency 6s, 116 bid; 4's coupons, 1227 bid; 41s do.,

The stock market this morning was

extremely dull. During the first hour no stock, with the single exception of Tennessee Coal, advanced over | per cent, That stock, after opening I per cent, higher at 541, ost all the improvement. The dealings in the remainder of the list were absolutely devoid of feature,

but at II o'clock most active stocks

New York Stocks The following are the prices of the New York and Chicago markets as reported by

special wire to C. T. Havenner & Co., Room 11 Atlantic building: stocks. Open 2.30 Stocks. Open 2.30 Chicago Gas 431 423 Northwest .110\(\) 110\(\) Can. South. 54\(\) 54\(\) Omahn.

NatLead Tst 18\(\) 18\(\) do. pfd.

D. 1. & W.115\(\) 35\(\) 9. M. 8. 8.

N. Y. Cen. Am. Cot s'd. 27 274 N. Paic. Atch & Top. 361 374 do. pfd. 721 721 Chi., B. & Q.1061 971 The Chicago Markets. WHEAT Open Close FORK, Open Close
May 806 S1 May 10 47 19 45
June 801 S04 June 10 50 10 50
July 781 781 July 10 55 10 55
CORS.
May 50 50 May 6 12 6 10
June 201 201 June 6 15 6 15
July 811 511 July 6 17 6 17

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-Regular Call-In o'clock m .-

. S. Electric Light 0ds, \$1,000 at 115. Capi resolution was adopted, The following resolution was adopted unanimously:

"Besolved, That we, citizens of San Francisco, indorse the plan of Sanator Stanford of coining land to one half its assessed value into lawful money and charging 2 per cent, per annum to land owners."

Vitard Has Got the "Soo" Line,
New York, March 21.—A Harabi special from St. Paul says it is currently reported there that Henry Villard, backed by a powerful German syndicate, has obtained control of the "Soo" Line, The story is that the one share by which the syndicate secured the majority of the stock was precured from the Canadian Pacific.

Cessaa for Coagress.

Bedford, That we, citizens of Everett, addressed to John Cessaa of San North O Street Railroad, 10 at 65; 10 a tol and North O Street Railroad, 19 at 65;

Indicad Stocks — Washington and Georgerown, 275; Metropolitan, 185; Co-lumbia, 68; Capitol and North O Street, 144; Eckington and Soldier's Home, 65; Brightwood, 165.

Brightwood, 42.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 441: Franklin, 50; Metropolitan, 80; National Union,
201: Arlington, 183; Carcaran, 634; Columtda, 174; German-American, 180; Potomac,
188; Ruggs, 81; People's 52.

Local Weather Forecast, For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, Verginia, rain; southwesterly winds; warmer; colder by Saturday night.